



67 per cent of Teaching Staff are Canadian citizens

On January 12, President Claude Bissell invited the heads of all University of Toronto faculties, schools, colleges, centres, institutes and federated colleges to give a breakdown of the citizenship of the members of their teaching staffs.

As of today about 95 per cent of the full-time teaching staff have been reported. The results are as follows:

Canada	1509	67.5%
United States	336	15.0%
United Kingdom	233	10.4%
Other	156	7.1%
	<u>2234</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

In the category "Other" the 156 staff members come from 38 countries. These countries are listed below:

Argentina	Denmark	Israel	Norway
Australia	Ecuador	Italy	Pakistan
Austria	Egypt	Jamaica	Poland
Belgium	France	Japan	Rumania
Brazil	Germany	Jordan	South Africa
Ceylon	Greece	Korea	Spain
China	India	Malaysia	Switzerland
Cyprus	Iran	Netherlands	Trinidad & Tobago
Czechoslovakia	Iraq	New Zealand	Turkey
	Ireland		Yugoslavia

Dr. Bissell commented that these statistics do not take into account members of the staff who came to the University from the United States and the United Kingdom many years ago, are "Canadian" in almost every respect, but have not officially changed their citizenship. Nor do the data take into account that many persons from abroad have not yet been in Canada long enough to be eligible for Canadian citizenship—a period of five years except for persons from the United Kingdom and some other countries.

FORUM ON CUG

This new activity is in response to the CUG Programming Committee's call for a written debate on the CUG Report. The Committee invites members of the University Community, academic and non-academic, to submit *brief statements concerning any of the issues raised in the CUG Report*. These should be addressed to the Editor of the *Bulletin* or the Editor of *The Varsity*. Both periodicals are co-operating in the Committee's important effort to stimulate discussion. Material submitted to one paper will be made available to the other, unless the writer specifically requests that it appear in only one paper.

W. G. Dean

In his statement on the CUG Report published in the *Bulletin*, 11 December, John Crispo argues the case for a lay "board of trustees". Partly on the basis of limited experience in Cambridge University I wish to propose a few counter arguments for debate. Granted that six months is not long enough to learn much about the intricacies and political inholds within a complex collegiate structure such as that of Cambridge. Granted that there are few respects in which Cambridge and Toronto are comparable in educational environment, academic policy, or, particularly in their philosophy of teaching. Indeed, similarities between the two institutions occur only in the structures of Faculties and departments.

Despite the differences, there is one respect in which the 600 years of experience in the older Cambridge colleges, and equally that of the more recent colleges, can be of some guidance in our deliberations on the CUG Report. This is the fact that the reputation and success Cambridge University enjoys today is based almost solely on the academic, administrative, and financial decisions made over the years by the Fellows (Faculty) of the twenty-nine

colleges. In short, the university is a self-governing body in which, apart from "support staff", there are only four "lay" administrative officers including the Chancellor, elected by a council comprised entirely of Fellows.

In Toronto we do not have the precedents or the traditions (except in a minor fashion in our collegiate structure) on which to base self-governance. Nevertheless, nothing of my experience in Cambridge indicates the slightest superiority in the academic, administrative, or financial capabilities of my colleagues here over those of my Toronto colleagues. Some may be a little more articulate, but none seem in any way better trained or otherwise prepared for the work necessarily involved in self-governance, except perhaps, by having been through the system as undergraduates. Indeed, we in Toronto may have a considerable advantage in not being encumbered with tradition.

In a similar vein, an argument frequently used before is that if university faculty members can provide advice to the Canadian government on fiscal and monetary policies, on political reform, and many other public issues, as well as to the "real world" on business or commercial operations, or, for that matter, on industrial relations, among many other issues outside of the university, surely there is little reason to suggest they are incapable of providing similar advice in the running of their own institutions.

Crispo's point that "a respected buffer group" is necessary to span his imagined credibility gap, in my view not only underestimates the academic's practical ability

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Professors and students discuss top governing body —unicameral or bicameral?

The Commission on University Government proposals for the top governing structure at U of T were discussed in the Hart House debates room at the second best attended of the series of meetings organized by the CUG programming committee. About 100 administrators, academic and support staff members, and students were present.

A member of the committee, Larry Hoffman, introduced four panelists: Prof. John Crispo, director, Centre for Industrial Relations, and a member of the School of Business staff; Prof. Charles Hanley, Philosophy; Ken McEvoy, University Government Commissioner on the Students' Administrative Council (who emphasized that he was present in his personal capacity, not as a representative of SAC nor as a spokesman for

the programming committee, of which he is a member), and Bob James, SAC Finance Commissioner.

Prof. Crispo, the first speaker, was not sure whether or not CUG had approached the problem of constructing the top governing structure with a predisposition to or a blatant bias for a unicameral system. He thought the Commission, quite sincerely, had based its approach with consideration for "what is", the present governing structure with all its faults, and had not considered the possibility of major reforms in "what is".

The present bicameral, or as Prof. Crispo preferred to call it, multicameral system consisted of the Board of Governors, which, he said, had virtually ab-

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COMING EVENTS

FEBRUARY

5 THURSDAY

Lectures

"Morphological Approaches to Unravelling Bacterial Cell Wall Structure". Dr. R. G. E. Murray, Department of Bacteriology and Immunology, University of Western Ontario. Room 103, School of Hygiene. 4 p.m. (School of Graduate Studies and School of Hygiene)

"Roles, Honesty and 'Truth' in Henry James". Prof. Peter Dyson. West Hall, University College. 4.10 p.m. (University College Public Lectures 1969-70)

"Social Aspects of 18th Century Building in Ireland". The Hon. Desmond Guinness. Room 103, 230 College Street. 8 p.m. (School of Graduate Studies and Department of Architecture)

Seminar

"Beyond the Nuclear Shell Model". Prof. E. W. Vogt, University of British Columbia. Room 102, McLennan Physical Laboratories. 4 p.m. (Department of Physics)

Colloquium

"Medicine in Canada over the Past 100 Years". Dr. J. W. Scott. Osler Hall, Academy of Medicine. 8 p.m. (Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology)

Music

Special Events Series. Nicanor Zabaleta, harp. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 8.30 p.m. Single ticket \$3, student \$2. (Faculty of Music)

Song and Harp Recital: Irish Music in the 18th Century. Grainna Yeats, Ireland's leading harpist and traditional singer, and daughter-in-law of the Irish poet, W. B. Yeats. Brennan Hall, St. Michael's College. 8.30 p.m. (Third Interdisciplinary Seminar in Irish Studies)

6 FRIDAY

Lectures

"Designing for Torsional-Flexural Buckling of Cold-Formed Steel Members". Prof. George Winter, Department of Structural Engineering, Cornell University. Room 120, Galbraith Building. 3 p.m. (School of Graduate Studies and Department of Civil Engineering)

"Adrenergic Denervation Supersensitivity". Dr. S. Brimijoin, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Institute of Mental Health, Baltimore. Room 4279, Medical Sciences Building. 3.30 p.m. (School of Graduate Studies and Department of Pharmacology)

"The α - And β - Bourbonenes". Dr. J. Krepinsky, University of New Brunswick and Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. Room 158, Lash Miller Chemical Laboratories. 4 p.m. (Department of Chemistry)

"The Visual Impact of the Gothic Cathedral". Prof. John F. Fitchen III, Department of Fine Arts, Colgate University. Hamilton, N.Y. Room 1069, Sidney Smith Hall. 4 p.m. (Centre for Medieval Studies and School of Graduate Studies)

Theatre

Smock Alley, or the Fortunes of an 18th Century Theatre — a theatrical and musical entertainment to be performed by a professional company from Dublin here for a limited run. Feb. 6 to 10 inc. Central Library Theatre. 8.30 p.m. Tickets \$2.50; students \$1.50, at the door or by telephoning 488-4449. (Third Seminar on Interdisciplinary Seminar in Irish Studies)

Music

Carillon recital. James R. Lawson, carillonneur, Riverside Church, New York City. Soldiers' Tower, Hart House. 5.30 p.m.

Athletics

Hockey. Western at Varsity. Varsity Arena. 8 p.m.

7 SATURDAY

Lecture

"Origin and Cycles in the Emergence of the Family of Man (Hominidae)". Prof. Elwyn L. Simons, Department of Geology and Geophysics; Director of the Division of Vertebrate Palaeontology, Peabody Museum, Yale University. Convocation Hall. 8.15 p.m. (Royal Canadian Institute)

Seminar

"The Cathedral". Three papers for discussion: "The Church of St. John Lateran, Cathedral of Rome", Prof. Michael Gough; "English Versus French Vaulting Practices", Prof. John F. Fitchen, III; "The Rota-Rosa in Architecture and Poetry", Prof. John Leyerle. Prof. J. H. Acland, chairman. Music Room, Hart House. 2 to 5.30 p.m. (Centre for Medieval Studies)

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FEBRUARY 12 DEADLINE

University of Toronto Bulletin is published by Department of Information, Room 225, Simcoe Hall. As stated in our last issue, all material for the next issue should be in the hands of the editor, Mrs. Winogene Ferguson (928-2102) by noon today. The next editorial deadline is noon, Feb. 12.

COMING EVENTS

FEBRUARY (Continued from page 1)

7 SATURDAY

- Seminar** "The Upright, Uptight Biped". Speakers: Dr. Basil Cooke, Professor of Geology, Dalhousie University; Dr. John T. Robinson, Professor of Zoology, University of Wisconsin; Dr. Philip E. Smith, Professor of Anthropology, University of Montreal; Dr. Donald Chant, U of T. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 10 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. (The Convocation of Trinity College). Tickets at Office of Convocation (928-2651) \$5 per person (lunch included); students \$2.50.
- Theatre** "The Somonyng of Everyman". Poculi Ludique Societas. West Hall, UC. 9 p.m. (Centre for Medieval Studies)
- Athletics** Basketball. Windsor at Varsity. Hart House. 2 p.m.

8 SUNDAY

- Theatre** Smock Alley, or the Fortunes of an 18th Century Theatre will be performed on Sunday. (See listing on Feb. 6)

9 MONDAY

- Lectures** "The Great Decade, 1850-1859" series. Dr. W. E. Swinton. "The Great Exhibition of 1851". Room 2117, Sidney Smith Hall. 5 p.m. (Varsity Fund)
- "Finite Elements in Three-Dimensional Stress Analysis". Prof. O. C. Zienkiewicz, University of Swansea, Wales. Room 248, Galbraith Building. 3 p.m. (School of Graduate Studies and Department of Civil Engineering)
- "Ariosto, Tasso, and Spencer". Prof. C. P. Brand, University of Edinburgh, Visiting Professor, Cornell University. Upper Library, Massey College. 8.15 p.m. (School of Graduate Studies, Department of Italian and Hispanic Languages and Literatures and Comparative Literature Program)
- Colloquium** "Microprogramming". Prof. Robert Rosin, Department of Computer Science, State University of New York at Buffalo. Room 203, McLennan Physical Laboratories. 3.15 p.m. (School of Graduate Studies and Department of Computer Science)
- Music** Conservatoire de Musique Woodwind Quintet. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 1 p.m. Free. (Faculty of Music)
- Readings** Readings of poetry and stories by French troubadour, Jean Ber. Cartwright Hall, St. Hilda's College. 8.30 p.m. Free. (Graduate Centre for the Study of Drama, Canadian-Swiss Cultural Association, Alliance Française, and France-Canada)

10 TUESDAY

- Lecture** "Degeneration and Regeneration in Peripheral Nerve — An Electron Microscope Study". Dr. A. Hudson. Academy of Medicine, Osler Hall. 5 p.m. (Toronto Neurological Society)
- Seminars** "Putting and Keeping Man in the Sea". Dr. H. R. Schreiner, Ocean Systems, Inc., Tarrytown, N.Y. Room 432, Ramsay Wright Zoological Laboratories. 4 p.m. (Department of Zoology)
- "Role of Water-bearing Magmas in Ore-Genesis with Particular Reference to Porphyry Deposits". Prof. C. Wayne Burnham, Visiting Lecturer, Department of Geochemistry and Mineralogy, Pennsylvania State University. Room 128, Mining Building. 4 p.m. (Department of Geology)

11 WEDNESDAY

- Lecture** "Some Developments in the Study of Suicide". Dr. J. L. Wilkins. Room 3153, Medical Sciences Building. 7.30 p.m. (Centre of Criminology)
- Seminar** "Islet Respiration and Proinsulin Biosynthesis". Dr. B. J. Lin. Room 3227, Medical Sciences Building. 4 p.m. (Department of Physiology)
- Athletics** Basketball. McMaster at Varsity. Hart House. 8.15 p.m.

12 THURSDAY

- Lectures** "The Telescope of William Herschel". Dr. Henry C. King, Curator, McLaughlin Planetarium. Room 102, McLennan Physical Laboratories. 1.10 p.m. Sponsored by the Varsity Fund. (Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology)
- "Some Critical Procedures: A Reappraisal of Catullus". Prof. Kenneth Quinn. West Hall, U.C. 4.10 p.m. (University College Public Lectures 1969-70)
- "Opera During the French Revolution". Warren Drake. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 2 p.m. Free. (Faculty of Music)

13 FRIDAY

- Athletics** Hockey. Windsor at Varsity. Varsity Arena. 8 p.m.

14 SATURDAY

- Lecture** "The Laser — Prodigy of Science". Prof. B. P. Stoicheff. Convocation Hall. 8.15 p.m. (Royal Canadian Institute)

15 SUNDAY

- Music** Canadian Concerts Orchestra. Conductor — Walter Babiak. Scarborough College. 3.45 p.m. Free.
- Choral Vespers Service. Music by Pachelbel, Tomkins, Patrick and Walton. Massey College. 5 p.m.
- Beethoven Cycle of Sonatas for Violin and Piano. Lorand Fenyves, violin. Anton Kuerti, piano. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 8.30 p.m. Single ticket \$3, student \$2, still available. (Faculty of Music)

16 MONDAY

- Lecture** "The Great Decade, 1850-1859" series. Dr. W. E. Swinton. "Science and Invention Produce a New Age (and Charles Dickens produces *Hard Times*), 1854". Room 2117, Sidney Smith Hall. 5 p.m. (Varsity Fund)

EXHIBITIONS

Prints by Claire Kerwin on view in Alumni Hall, Victoria College, Feb. 4 to Feb. 25, Monday to Friday. Visitors invited.

"Focal Forum". Exhibition of prize-winning photographs selected by the Toronto Focal Forum from among the work of its members. Lower Rotunda. To Feb. 9.

"Batiks". Louis Steyn, South Africa's foremost batik artist exhibits more than 50 of his wildlife hangings. Exhibition Hall, ROM. To Feb. 11.

"McLaughlin Planetarium". "The Story

of Eclipses". To Apr. 5. Tuesday to Friday, 3.30 and 8 p.m.; Saturday, 11 a.m., 2, 3.30, 5 and 8 p.m.; Sunday, 2, 3.30, 5 and 7.30 p.m. \$1. Children under eight not admitted to the Star Theatre.

Display of Canadian Special Delivery Stamps from 1898 to 1946. Lower Rotunda. ROM. To Feb. 15.

"Narrative of Discovery". Rare books, pictures, early maps and charts trace the exploration of Canada from the 15th to 19th centuries. Sigmund Samuel Canadiana Building. To March 29.

17 TUESDAY

- Lectures** "Optical Depth and Excitation Temperature of Hydrogen in the Galactic Plane". Dr. V. E. Hughes, Queen's University. David Dunlap Observatory. 4 p.m. (School of Graduate Studies and Department of Astronomy)
- "The Canadian Indian and Red Tape". Walter Currie, National President of Indian-Eskimo Association of Canada. Scarborough College. 8 p.m. (United Nations Series)
- "Na-K Transport in Cell Membrane". Dr. A. Sen. Room 2172, Medical Sciences Building. 4 p.m. (School of Graduate Studies and Department of Physiology)

Seminar

19 THURSDAY

- Lectures** "Three Concepts of Style: Hellenismos, Latinitas, Arabiyya". Prof. Gustave von Grunbaum, Director, Near Eastern Center, UCLA. Room 122, UC. 4.10 p.m. (Departments of Islamic Studies and Near Eastern Studies and Graduate Program in Comparative Literature)
- "Excavations in Western Iran". Dr. Cuyler Young. Auditorium, Medical Sciences Building. 8 p.m. (Royal Ontario Museum)
- Athletics** Basketball. Western at Varsity. Hart House. 8.15 p.m.

20 FRIDAY

- Colloquium** "Drug Adulteration in 19th-Century Britain". Prof. Ernst Stieb. Rhodes Room, Trinity College. 2.10 p.m. (Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology)
- Supper** Faculty Club Buffet Supper. 5.30-8 p.m.

Ophthalmology Refresher Course is for family physicians this year

The Faculty of Medicine's Division of Postgraduate Medical Education is holding its refresher course "Ophthalmology for Family Physicians" on Feb. 26 and 27 at the Toronto Western Hospital and the Hospital for Sick Children. The fee is \$50, and application should be made not later than Feb. 20 to the Director of the Division at 174 St. George St. Toronto 5.

The following sessions will be held: "The Eye—Anatomy, History, Examination and Equipment", Dr. J. A. Parker; "Cataract" by Dr. H. R. Sniderman; "The Eye Bank and Cornea" by Dr. G. A. Thompson; "Retinal Diseases" by Dr. L. D. J. Chisholm; "Toxicology and Endocrine Function" by Dr. C. B. Mortimer; "The Red Eye" with Drs. H. Stein, J. Beswick and S. Frankling; "Lid Tumors" by Dr. W. Hunter; "Exophthalmos" by Dr. W. Callahan; "Diabetic Retinopathy" by Dr. M. Shea;

"Glaucoma" by Dr. J. D. Morin; "Trauma" by Dr. R. G. C. Kelly;

"Strabismus" with Drs. H. P. Brent, M. Arstikaitis and T. J. Pashby; "Amblyopia" by Dr. W. Callahan; "Common Pediatric Eye Problems" with Drs. L. A. Lloyd, J. J. Kazdan and M. Shusterman; "Office Treatment of Minor Ocular Trauma" by Dr. A. L. Morgan.

Director of the course is Dr. William D. Samis.

Ph.D. Orals

All members of the Graduate Faculty have the right to attend Ph.D. oral examinations.

Thursday, February 12

T. H. Etsell, Department of Metallurgy and Materials Science. "The Electrical Properties of $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3\text{-CaO}$, $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3\text{-CaO}$ and $\text{ZrO}_2\text{-CaO}$ Solid Electrolytes". Thesis supervisor: Prof. S. N. Flengas. Room 201, 65 St. George Street. 2 p.m.

Frederick William Langford

Frederick William Langford, 90, Dean Emeritus of Emmanuel College died on January 10 after a lengthy illness.

The Reverend Dr. Fred Langford was born on a farm near London. The family were Methodists. Out of eight children, three boys went into the ministry.

Fred took his arts and theology at Victoria College, being ordained in 1906. He served the church as a parish minister for nine years in Ontario and British Columbia.

He took a Master's Degree in Religious Education at Boston and became at Emmanuel College the first professor of Religious Education in Canada. In the meantime his brother Frank became Secretary of the Board of Christian Education for the Methodist and then the United Church. The two Langford brothers between them are the chief pioneers in the United Church of the modern program of Religious Education.

Fred Langford was my professor of Religious Education. That I started my ministry as basically a leader in Religious Education and that for 30 years I engaged in ministry strongly emphasize

ing Christian Education is due very largely to him.

Professor Langford became Registrar of Emmanuel College and later Dean. In 1945 he retired. He lived 25 years, until recently active in his interest in the church, the college and expressly in the careers of the clergy he had taught and befriended. Two years ago when I preached in a church not too far away from Providence Villa he was an alert and eager worshipper in the congregation.

Dr. Langford's son Howard predeceased him in his 37th year; Mrs. Langford in 1956.

He leaves to honour his memory his son, the Reverend Dr. Norman Langford, editor of the Westminster Press, Philadelphia and one grandchild, Felicity, aged 21.

Our brother and father in God was one of the outstanding leaders of the church in our time. Of him it is appropriate to say:

"Well done good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

E. S. Lautenschlager

A & S Council special meeting Feb 10

A special meeting of the Faculty of Arts and Science Council will be held in Convocation Hall at 4.10 p.m., Tuesday, Feb. 10, to continue consideration of two clauses and amendments thereto of a motion by Profs. W. H. Nelson and John Rist.

One of the clauses is that "the Council, while recognizing that students have a legitimate role in decision-making, rejects the concept of staff-student parity as applicable to the governing bodies of faculties, departments or colleges."

Council will debate an amendment by

Prof. F. E. Wilson that the words "by the automatic application of" be inserted after the word "rejects". Prof. Max Wayman has given notice that he will move, seconded by Principal Robin Harris, Innis College, that the clause be further amended by deleting the reference to "colleges".

The second clause to be discussed asks that "the Council withhold judgement on matters relating to the top governing structure of the University until various alternative proposals have been explored."

Professors and students discuss top governing body

(Continued from page 1)

icated its responsibilities; an unwieldy Senate, and a President's Council operating in a vacuum between them.

In the outside world, Prof. Crispo said, his contacts with the public in the course of his work in labour relations had convinced him that the University of Toronto suffered from a credibility gap. "The University in the eyes of many people outside the campus is just not credible—it's incredible", he asserted. To achieve credibility, to be a buffer between the campus and the government, to recognize the realities of life in the complex relationship of the University with the government, there must be a *lay* board of trustees, which would be nothing like the present "elitist" Board of Governors. In addition, as he has said on previous occasions, there would be an Academic Council with a majority of faculty and students in its membership, to replace the Senate, and an Executive Committee, half from the board and half from the Council.

Prof. Crispo urged his hearers to be realistic, not to put their heads in the sand, and establish a form of University government that would be fully acceptable to and respected by the province of Ontario, with which it must work since that was the sole source of its funds.

Ken McEvoy argued that it was not possible to separate financial decisions from academic decisions. A single governing body would be best for the making of both these decisions, especially if it operated on the basis of consensus rather than on a straight majority vote. Such a body should consist of students, faculty, administrators, support staff, and laymen. The one question that remained to be answered was numbers—how many from each of these groups.

Mr. McEvoy reminded the audience that Timothy Reid, Liberal member of the Ontario Legislature, had said recently that unless the University reformed itself, the government would do the reforming. "We must make the changes ourselves if we are to retain our independence and the changes must be substantial", he concluded.

Prof. Hanly said laymen had an important and essential contribution to make, which they could do best in a unicameral governing system. No matter how it might be changed, as Prof. Crispo said should be done, a board of governors or trustees was not suitable.

It had been contended, Prof. Hanly said, that the Board of Governors were a major factor in attracting large monetary gifts to the University. Yet, in the last few years, private gifts represented only 0.3 per cent. of the total operating budget. Moreover, now that the government was committed to formula financing, both for operating and capital costs, large private corporations would not likely make sizeable contributions since they would be giving to the University through their taxes.

Although they had a place in the governance, Prof. Hanly saw no reason for the presence of laymen on the chief governing body. Nor, he said, was there need for them in the future to be "hidden persuaders" endeavouring to influence government.

Bob James said it was essential to move away from a strictly lay governing body. The bicameral system established in 1906 had served its purpose and the time had come for a unicameral system. He hoped to see emerge a unicameral body on which there would be parity for students, faculty, and support staff.

After these statements, Mr. Hoffman invited questions from the floor. Those who spoke made brief statements or asked questions, either of which the chairman accepted.

Dean James Ham, Applied Science and Engineering, suggested there was "a lot of philosophical haze these days" on the campus. He feared many persons were quite naïve about "the purity of the role of the people who will make up the Governing Council". He said it was time to "think about the kinds of

decisions you would want the Governing Council to make".

J. C. Evans, Director of Alumni Affairs, asked the panel what odds they would give that the University-Wide Committee of 160 persons being organized by the CUG programming committee would arrive at a consensus in a reasonable period of time.

"It's an act of desperation", Prof. Crispo replied. "What else could they come up with?"

Mr. McEvoy doubted that the UWC would come to an early decision. He doubted, too, whether the UWC would be very successful, with both students and faculty having a veto power. The students, he said, would not accept anything less than parity on the committee. (The proposed UWC would consist of 40 students, 40 faculty, 40 administrators, and 40 others, including representatives of the Board of Governors, the ATS, Graduate Students' Union, SAC, alumni, and non-alumni elements of the Senate.)

During the discussion of Mr. Evans' question, Prof. Hanly said he hoped the faculty would have "the dominant voice" on the Governing Council. In any event, he said, the faculty members would have to become part-time teachers and the student members be part-time students if they were to carry out their responsibilities properly.

The University would have to be credible to the community, said Dean A. L. Chute, Faculty of Medicine, and in effect the government was the community, because the community elected the government. The professional faculties were more involved with the community than others and the credibility of the University to the government was particularly important to them. "We won't have that credibility unless there is an essentially neutral lay majority on the governing body", he said.

Under the CUG proposals, the Dean continued, the professional faculties were out-weighted in every category by the Faculty of Arts and Science, and he feared the possibility of the professional faculties not being able to perform their functions under such a system. Later in the discussion, Dean Chute said that unless there was a broad representation of the whole University on the Governing Council he could see the danger of that body being taken over by the extreme right or the extreme left. He wondered how the representatives on the Governing Council would be elected—would people take time off from their teaching duties or from their studies in order to campaign for office?

Prof. Crispo was afraid that good faculty members just would not take the time to electioneer and the Council could get into the hands of men who would be quite unacceptable. He said that Prof. Hanly had stated that a majority of faculty and students were in support of unicameral government. He asked for the evidence of this. If Prof. Hanly offered ATS and SAC support as evidence, Prof. Crispo said this would be completely unacceptable to him. Nor was there any evidence, he continued, to back the claims that faculty members were qualified to make the hard decisions they would have to make in a unicameral council.

Robin Ross, Vice-President and Registrar, asked the panel for their views on the roll of alumni in the University government.

"I wouldn't put alumni as such on the Governing Council unless they were appointed by the faculty and students", said Prof. Crispo. "There is a place for alumni in the faculty and departmental bodies."

Mr. McEvoy saw no place for alumni on the Council unless they were there as lay representatives. He thought only recent graduates were in touch with developments at the University.

Mr. Evans told the panel that alumni now numbered 115,000, 70,000 of whom were within easy driving distance of the campus. They were the outposts or interpreters of the University to the outside world. He could not see any wisdom

in "turning your face against or closing the door on" alumni, because they knew more about the University than other people in their communities. Prof. Hanly denied that the door was being closed.

The Rev. John Kelly, President, St. Michael's College, said a lay complement on the governing body was essential in today's society. From talks he had had with people outside of the University, he judged that most of the criticism of universities came from two quarters: corporation leaders and workers. Most

of the criticism came from the working people, Father Kelly said, because there were more of them. He had heard accusations that the present Conservative government of Ontario had allowed the present situation in universities to develop in recent years. But, he warned, if there should be a change of government, a party which professed to be on the side of the workers and which might assume office would not necessarily be any easier to deal with than the present administration at Queen's Park.

STAFF NOTES

Arts and Science

PROF. J. C. POLANYI spoke on "The Dynamics of Some Simple Reactions" to the Chemistry Department at the University of California, La Jolla, Feb. 21, 1969; at the University of California, Irvine, on Feb. 25; at the University of Illinois, Chicago, on April 28; at the University of Wisconsin in Madison on April 29; and jointly to the Harvard and M.I.T. Chemistry Departments on May 1. He gave a series of four Edward Mack Memorial Lectures at Ohio State University, May 19-20. At the Second International Symposium on Chemical Lasers, held in St. Louis, May 22 to 24, he gave the opening address: "The Conversion of Reaction Energy into Product Vibration and Rotation".

PROF. A. P. THORNTON attended a conference on "Hemispheric Relations of the Caribbean and the Commonwealth", held under auspices of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, the Center for Commonwealth Studies of Duke University, and the University of the West Indies. The conference was held in Jamaica on the campus of the University of the West Indies Jan. 4-8. Prof. Thornton addressed the conference on the subject "The Caribbean: a Colonial Legacy".

PROF. K. L. LEVY was chairman of a panel during the Jorge Luis Borges Conference held at the University of Oklahoma, Dec. 5-6. He also participated in a seminar on "Academic Freedom and Tenure in Latin America" held in New York on Nov. 10, under auspices of the Ford Foundation and Education and World Affairs.

PROF. DAVID STAGER gave a seminar on "Cost-Benefit Analysis and the Financing of Higher Education" to the Graduate Workshop on Economic Policy at Carleton University on Friday morning, Jan. 16. He gave a seminar on a similar topic at the Economic Council of Canada in the afternoon. This was the first of a series of seminars to be sponsored by the Economic Council.

University College

PROF. D. F. S. THOMSON lectured on "Aspects of Catullus's Forty-Fourth Poem" to the Classical Club of Brock University on Jan. 27.

PROF. PIERRE LÉON gave two lectures at McGill University on Jan. 22. The titles were: "French-Canadian Phonology" and "Laboratoire de Langues: Rétrospective et Perspectives". The second lecture was given at the Canadian Conference on Language Laboratories.

PROF. R. J. WILLIAMS represented the University of Toronto on the Board of Trustees of the American Schools of Oriental Research meetings in New York Dec. 28-29. He also attended the meeting of the executive committee and the grants committee of the American Research Centre in Egypt, held in Princeton, Jan. 18-19.

Knox College

DR. ROBERT LENNOX, formerly Principal of Presbyterian College, Montreal, was inducted into the Chair of Old Testament Literature and Exegesis in Knox College on Jan. 22. The subject of Dr. Lennox's inaugural address was "The Old Testament and the Christian Faith".

Trinity College

PROF. BRIAN T. FITCH delivered a lecture on "Camus' *La Chute*: A Formal Approach" at the University of Western Ontario on Jan. 22.

Applied Science and Engineering

DR. F. P. J. RIMROTT delivered a paper entitled "Thermal Flutter" at the colloquium on Recent Developments in Mechanics and Fluid Mechanics at the T. H. Wien, Austria, on Dec. 3.

PROF. W. D. BAINES addressed a seminar at the Pulp and Paper Research Institute of Canada, Pointe Claire, Que. Oct. 21 on the subject of "Mechanics of Paper Drying". PROF. BAINES also addressed the seminar in Engineering Mechanics at the University of

Michigan, Ann Arbor, on Nov. 10. The topic discussed was "Entrainment by Buoy and Plumes at a Density Interface".

PROF. K. T. AUST was visiting professor at the University of Minnesota during the summer where he gave a graduate course and did research on impurity segregation in materials using Auger emission. He presented an invited paper on "Interface Migration" at the International Conference on Interfaces in Melbourne, Australia, Aug. 19 and gave lectures at several universities in Australia and Japan.

PROF. C. B. ALCOCK visited the University of British Columbia, Nov. 17-19, and gave a lecture to the Department of Metallurgy. He also visited the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., at Trail, Nov. 20 and 21.

PROF. B. RAMASWAMI was in Hamilton on Dec. 9 to present a seminar to the Department of Metallurgy and Materials Science, McMaster University, on "Dynamic Strain Ageing and Jerky Flow in Al-Mg Alloy Single Crystals".

Aerospace Studies

Dr. Glass attended the High Lift Seminar of the NRC Associate Committee on Aerodynamics on Sept. 29, at the Flight Research Laboratory, Uplands Airport. He also attended the 44th meeting of the Committee, as a member, at the High Speed Aerodynamics Laboratory, Uplands Airport, on Sept. 30. He visited United Aircraft of Canada, Longueuil, P.Q., on Oct. 6 and CIL Montreal and McMasterville (Central Research Laboratory), on Oct. 7 to discuss research and development problems of mutual interest. Prof. Glass gave an invited lecture on "Springboards of Planetary Explorations", at the Aesculapian Club on Oct. 17.

PROF. I. ESTERMANN, Department of Physics, Technion, Haifa, Israel, visited the Institute for Aerospace Studies on Oct. 15 and discussed research problems.

The Department of Transport has named PROF. H. S. RIBNER Canadian representative to the Sonic Boom Panel that has been formed to advise the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). England, France, Germany, Sweden, the United States, and the International Standards Organization are also represented. Prof. Ribner was elected chairman at the opening of a meeting in Montreal, Oct. 6-17, which produced an interim report.

Dr. Ribner attended a meeting of the Acoustical Society of America, San Diego, Nov. 4-7, including a meeting of the Noise Committee, and chaired the session on "Real-Time Signal Processing I", which he had helped organize. L. K. Schubert presented a paper on "Refraction of Sound by a Jet: A Numerical Study". Dr. Ribner chaired a meeting of the Senior Awards Committee of the Canadian Aeronautics and Space Institute, Ottawa, Nov. 25.

Ontario Institute for Studies in Education

DR. S. A. I. ROTHMAN and R. F. SCHWEIKER met with representatives from the Association of Canadian Faculties of Dentistry and the National Dental Examining Board to discuss problems of evaluation in dental education, and licensing examinations presently being used by the NDEB. These exams are used across the Dominion. D. SCOTT (Humber College) and Dr. Schweiker attended a two day workshop on Measurement at Cambrian College, North Bay.

DR. JOSEPHINE FLAHERTY attended a workshop on "Evaluation of Teacher Effectiveness" at the School of Nursing, Toronto General Hospital, Nov. 13-14.

DR. GEORGE S. TRACZ attended the 36th national meeting of the Operations Research Society of America, held in Miami Beach, Nov. 10-12. In the contributed session on Health and Education, Dr. Tracz and M. J. NORMAN presented a paper on "Computerized Route Planning for School Buses: Design and Implementation". He then visited the Educational Systems and

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FORUM ON CUG

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ties, but also suggests he is not regarded as competent in his own affairs by either government or public. The proposal of a buffer group only tends to promote the ivory tower syndrome now surely moribund in Toronto, although, in some respects alive and well and living in Cambridge. It is possible some such buffer group may well emerge as part of a government-appointed body dealing with all Ontario universities. But when it comes to bargaining with government who can be better acquainted with the university's problems and requirements and more articulate about these than those with a "close and vested interest"—the faculty and students? Why shouldn't we have vested interests? Everyone else has. Academics and students are no less citizens and voters than appointed laybodies.

That there are dangers in the inherent conservatism of the academic community, and in conflicts among contending interest groups, as pointed out by Crispo, is perfectly true. But, hasn't this always been so? There is no evidence I know of to suggest that a board of trustees would be more effective umpires than a body within the university community itself. In fact, such evidence as exists tends to be clearly prejudicial to lay boards. Regarding the crucial task of removing the "scepticism" and to some degree the complaints of the "average citizen", surely this would be a primary aim of a restructured senior administration involving the development of a more effective "public relations" system than whatever has been operating in the past. In my view, the urgent need within the university is for a smaller, tighter administrative structure coupled with shorter lines of communication and through these better understanding among all concerned.

In general, I would concur with John Crispo's suggestions for the restructuring of the senior administrative bodies, excepting, of course, the inclusion of a board of trustees—which apart from anything else carries the ring of a penal institution. Instead, as recommended in the CUG Report, the Governing Council would be the legislative authority. The Senate, or as Crispo would have it, the "Academic Council", in my view would be equivalent to the present Senate, in, perhaps, an extended form. It and the Governing Council would elect an Executive Committee as the chief administrative body of the University. Other than this committee, chaired by the President, as Crispo suggests, the most important sub-bodies of the Senate would be a "Board of Faculties" coordinating educational policy in the university and a "Financial Board" supervising its financial affairs.

Along with John Crispo, and probably many others, I think the University would be ill-advised to pursue a unicameral governing structure without further examination of various alternatives. But of the alternatives, in my opinion, only one such as outlined above delegating full responsibility for the governing of the University to faculty and students can restore the University to its rightful place as a community of scholars.

WM. G. DEAN
Professor
Department of Geography
On sabbatical at Cambridge

* * *

Martin Mueller

No university government, however constituted, can govern humanely, rationally, and efficiently, unless it enjoys the confidence of an informed university community from which it derives strength and authority. Hence any reform of the governing structure of this University must be judged by the extent to which it fosters open communication between the administration and the community. Our current system of government is chronically deaf and dumb, incapable of either generating or sustaining a dialogue within the community or between the community and the administration. It has brought about a situa-

tion in which even departmental chairmen are excluded from most of the essential information without which it is impossible to understand, let alone influence, University policy. Throwing meetings open to the public and using mass meetings has only aggravated the situation: it has created—or at least made visible—widespread apathy and has confirmed the strong suspicion that the real decisions are made "somewhere else."

A unicameral form of government promises some relief to this condition. It would create a central body that would receive in public all the information on which policy decisions are based; it would in public deliberate, make, and justify its decisions. Thus it might go a long way towards realizing the ideals of "openness" and "participation" that to some extent are endorsed by everyone. The University is a highly literate and verbal society. Despite the dangers implicit in political analogues, structural reform on unicameral lines might well look to the relationship between the government and the press in the classic parliamentary democracy as a useful model in solving the problem of communication. Thus a unicameral body could foster the establishment of a central University newspaper that could serve as a forum for debate and in which the letter to the editor might have an even more crucial role than it once had in some English newspapers.

I should like to use this sketchy discussion of the inter-relation of unicameralism and the problem of communication to respond to some recent attacks on the governing body proposed by CUG. It has been argued that a unicameral body, composed of faculty, students, and members of the public would lack the expertise to run an institution with a multi-million dollar budget. It has been added that for this reason the provincial government would not trust such a body and that it would effectively emasculate it by reserving control not only over the amount but also the specific allocations of the funds it provides.

The argument from expertise is visibly specious. Let Sidney Smith (and the entire West Campus) stand as an all too permanent monument of financial expertise separated from the less weighty considerations of academic function and a humane environment, but let us—at all costs—have less of it in the future. There is no reason to expect that any bicameral system, however "improved," would not perpetuate the essentially vicious premise that the "hard" decisions concerning the University must be made by men of action and experience who are more realistic than the woolly-minded egg-heads of academe.

The other objections concern the ability of the governing council to maintain its constitutional powers *de facto*, especially against the threat of interference from the provincial government. On this score, however, a bicameral system appears distinctly more vulnerable to outside interference than the proposed unicameral government, since a bicameral system is based on the distrust of the community's ability to govern itself. In a bicameral system the "board" that retains ultimate fiscal responsibility cannot therefore avail itself of the real strength of the university community because it will never enjoy the confidence of that community. A public university supported overwhelmingly by public funds can protect its independence vis-a-vis the government only by convincing the public of the validity of its purpose and of the soundness of its operations. That means that the power of the University to defend itself ultimately resides in its strength as a rational and informed community—a strength that is communicated to the outside world by an administration clearly recognized as enjoying confidence and authority among the community.

Power always likes to retreat from public view to private places, and even in a unicameral constitution this tendency will create continuous tension between the governing council and its executive officers, or, for that matter,

between the governing council and the community. But under a unicameral constitution everybody has a right to be informed; indeed, everybody has the duty to insist that decisions be debated and arrived at openly and by the properly appointed bodies. If the executive is thus held accountable by the council and the council in turn by the community, it is apparent that the authority of the University administration at a time of crisis would be enhanced by its visible legitimacy and by its ability to mobilize the support of the community. Hence the University would be in a strong position to resist encroachments on its authority by external sources.

A bicameral system would be more vulnerable to outside pressure because it sets the University community against the board of outsiders and makes no provision for holding the board accountable in public. Power under such a system would quickly gravitate towards the "board", a) because it would certainly have the ultimate budgetary authority and b) because it would be less public. Vital budgetary information would remain shrouded in secrecy. But an academic senate without budgetary authority would from the start be an "academic" exercise. The President and other executive officers would turn their attention to "where the action is" and would treat relations with the senate as an exercise in public relations. The University community would be as ignorant and frustrated as it is now, since it would be excluded from essential information and could not hold the board accountable. The board, on the other hand, because it would not be responsible to the University community, would see no incentive to sustain significant communication with it. The University would continue to be divided and in the long run it would be vulnerable to government pressures since in the absence of a continuous and vigorous dialogue between the University community and its government the community could not be expected to speak and act forcefully at a moment of crisis. Events in California should be sufficient to convince anybody that the "buffer" theory creates an illusion of security and diverts attention from the real sources of the university's strength as well as from the need to exercise that strength and keep it in good condition.

MARTIN MUELLER
Assistant Professor of English
New College

Appointed & Promoted

Social Work

DAVID C. COWLEY has been appointed associate professor, effective Jan. 1. Prof. Cowley received his B.A. in Education from the University of Michigan, and his M.S.W. in Community Organization from Wayne State University. He was formerly director for the City of Ann Arbor of the Human Relations Commission; assistant director at the Detroit Commission on Community Relations; and senior community development officer in Luanshya, Zambia. Prof. Cowley has taught courses at Eastern Michigan University in Inter-Cultural Relations and at the University of Michigan School of Social Work in Community Development, Community Organization, and Inter-Group Relations.

PROF. M. J. KIRKPATRICK, who has been on the teaching staff of the School since 1955, has been promoted from assistant professor to associate professor, effective last Jan. 1.

PROF. DONALD BELLAMY, who was assistant director of the Ontario Welfare Council before joining the teaching staff of the School in 1961, has been promoted from assistant professor to associate professor, effective Jan. 1.

Elected to ATS Council

The Association of Teaching Staff announces the election of Prof. M. H. Freedman (Faculty of Pharmacy) and Prof. P. N. Corey (School of Hygiene) to three-year terms on the ATS Council and the appointment of Prof. L. T. Gardner (Mathematics) to fill a one-year vacancy on the Council.

STAFF NOTES

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Planning Center, Florida State University, in Tallahassee, on Nov. 13-14. Dr. Tracz also participated on a panel on "Economic Information Systems and their Application to Long-Term Educational Programming", as part of the Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology Design Workshop, held in Ottawa, Nov. 18 and 19. This workshop was sponsored by the School Planning and Building Research Section, Ontario Department of Education.

Social Work

PROF. DONALD F. BELLAMY, in collaboration with other regional authors and a national overview by DR. CHARLES HENDRY, prepared the background paper on the Ontario region for the Canadian position paper at the International Conference on Social Welfare to be held in Manila, 1970.

DR. ALBERT ROSE addressed an Urban Problem Seminar at Kingston, sponsored by the Institute of Local Government, Queen's University, on the subject of "Human Values and Urbanization" on Jan. 9.

The Press

The Press has recently published:

The International Megalopolis: Eighth Annual University of Windsor Seminar on Canadian-American Relations, 1966. Edited by Mason Wade. \$6.50

Verlaine: A Study in Parallels. By A. E. Carter. \$7.50

Gladstone and Kruger: Liberal Government and Colonial 'Home Rule' 1880-1885. By D. M. Schreuder. \$17.00

Regionalism in the Canadian Community, 1867-1967: Canadian Historical Association Seminars. \$8.50

The Garden and the City: Retirement and Politics in the Later Poetry of Pope, 1731-1743. By Maynard Mack. \$10.00

Muskeg Engineering Handbook. By Ivan C. MacFarlane. \$15.00

A Shopper's View of Canada's Past. By G. de T. Glazebrook, Katharine B. Brett and Judith McEvel. \$15.00

Niagara. By Ralph Greenhill and Thomas D. Mahoney. \$15.00

Voltaire: Correspondence IV (Vol. 88 in the Complete Works of Voltaire. By T. Besterman. \$25.00

An Uncommon Fellowship: The Story of Hart House. By Ian Montagnes. \$9.50

The Hart House Collection of Canadian Paintings. By Jeremy Adamson. \$6.50

Ireland and Anglo-American Relations. By Alan J. Ward. \$9.50

Approaches to History (CUP #93). By H. P. R. Finberg. \$1.95

Capillary Methods of Investigating Microorganisms. By B. V. Perfilov and D. R. Gabe. \$30.00

The Description and Measurement of Bilingualism. By L. G. Kelly. \$11.50

SAC will elect president March 3

The following is a list of dates pertaining to the elections for the SAC presidency for the 1970-71 session:

Nominations open on Monday, Feb. 2, at 9 a.m.;

Nominations close on Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 5 p.m.;

Advance poll (for faculties with clashes or other elections) is on Friday, Feb. 27;

Advance poll (regular) is on Monday, March 2;

Election day is Tuesday, March 3.

Ballots will be counted in the West Hall of University College on the evening of March 3.

There will be a "Forum" for the presidential candidates on Wednesday, Feb. 25, at 1 p.m. in Convocation Hall.

Any SAC fees-paying student may be a candidate for the presidency.

Elected to office

Among staff members recently elected to municipal offices are:

Prof. M. W. Lister, Department of Chemistry, who has been elected chairman, Toronto Board of Education;

Prof. L. E. H. Trainor, Department of Physics; elected chairman, Borough of North York Board of Education;

E. M. Davidson, Director of Admissions, elected chairman, Toronto Public Library Board.